ABSTRACT

In a method and device for adaptively modifying the characteristics of one-dimensional signals, an incoming analog one-dimensional signal is converted into a digital signal using the adaptive overlap-add algorithm, and the feature modification takes place after a discrete spectral transformation by multiplication in the frequency domain with a frequency response function. An output signal is subsequently generated by a corresponding inverse discrete spectral transformation as well as by overlapping and shifted addition of a number of signal segments which are produced by the inverse spectral transformation. Before the multiplication in the frequency domain, the frequency response function is convolved (convoluted) with a selected, discrete window function that has a significantly shorter length than the frequency response function.

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